Government Strongly Urged Against the Measure.

Special Dispatch to The N. V. Tribune.

ANOTHER STORM.
rainy day, and a threatening storm, just

as the reads are beginning to dry up.
ARRIVAL OF MORE SICK FROM THE ARMY. Seven bundred and twenty additional sick strived

here this evening from Acquia Creek. More are re-The Treasury Department to-day passed war

rants for the payment of the army of the Potomac to the amount of three midion dollars. We are assured at the department that this army will be wholly paid up to the 1st of March this week.

DEMAND NOTES STILL OUT. The demand notes still out amount to more than four millions and a half, about a quarter of a million being on deposit.

REPORTS FROM RICHMOND. A young man who has passed through the Rebel lines as a British subject arrived here to-day from Richmond. He states that the sufferings of the people are worse than would appear to the public. He speaks of the recent bread riot in Richmond as a very serious officir.

Gen. Wool has ordered the cargo of the Tubal Cain, seized as a blockade runner, to be discharged, and the vessel held as a prize.

PRINTING POSTAL CURRENCY STOPPED The pointing of posital currently has been slopped, and will not probably be resumed, as it is hoped that

journals reported him killed in a skirmish. APPLICATION FOR LAND UNDER THE AGRICUL-

TURAL ACT. The following is a correct list of the States which bave made application for grants of land, under the Agricultural College act: Iowa, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Kansus, Illinois, New-York, Kentucky, Verment, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

CONSUL AT JAMAICA. Francis H. Ruggles of New-York bas been aped Consul at Jamaica, vice Hanson A. Risley declined.

THE CASE OF CAPT. HALL. A Court of Inquiry, convened at Acquia Landing to investigate certain charges against the official conduct of Capt. T. E. Hall, Assistant Quartermater, while in charge of the Quartermaster's Depart ment at Acquia Landing, report that, " after a most exhaustive investigation of the facts, the Court is of the opinion that there is no evidence to sustain the charges nileged, and that his conduct has been that of an efficient and faithful officer since his connec tien with the Quartermaster's Department at Acqui Landing." The action of the Court is approved by Gen. Hooker.

ORDER RESPECTING PRIZE LISTS. General Orders No. 12 of the Navy Department, read: In future, the prize lists required by law to be transmitted to the Navy Department, will exhibit not only the name and rank, or rating, but also the rate of annual or monthly pay of each person borne on the list at the time of the capture to which the list refers. Commanders of vessels of the Navy will see that this order is carried into effect.

FATAL ACCIDENTS. Thos. Leeson, 35th N. Y. Vols., accidentally shot himself, while wrestling with an artillery man, at Falmouth Station, yesterday, and died last night, at searched here, but nothing trustworthy can be ascer-10 o'clock, Lieut, Hannen, Co. B, 5th Mich., was tained. secidentally shot dead tell morning, at Fairfax, by

ope of his own men. ELECTION OF JUDGE DIXON IN WISCONSIN. Gov. Salomon, now visiting the Wisconsin Regi ments in the Army of the Potomac, received a letter from his Private Secretary on Saturday, stating that Judge Dixon, the Republican and Union Candidate, a elected by the home vote alone, and that the to diers vote adds five thousand to his majority.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT OFFICERS The following General Order has been issued: Was DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1

The following officers having been reported at Be Headquarters of the Army for the offenses here in the specified, are hereby notified that they will said dismissed from the service of the United States onless within lifteen days from this date they spear before the Military Commission in this city, if which Brig. Gen. Rocket's, U. S. Volunteers, in President, and make satisfactory defense to the Carrier argument them:

Charges against them: About Without Proper Authority-Second Lieut, About Without Proper Authority-Second Lieut,

Assistant Surgeon Edward Russell, 26th Massa chaets Volunteers, fraudulent conduct in drawing far twice for the months of September and Ostober, 1872 Lieut.-Col. J. H. Obertuffer, 24 Pennsylvania Artillary conduct unbecoming an officer and gentle-ting stag personal violence to his servant, and re-funds to bay him the wages properly due him. E. D. TOWAREND. Adit-Gen.

New-York Tribune.



Vol. XXIII No. 6,878.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

England, both Englishmen and Americans, strongly advise against the granting of letters of marque by our Government as tending to precipitate war Capture of a Rebel Battery of Six Pieces. with Great Britain. The writers significantly expre-s the hope that the power conferred by Congress will not be exercised as long as pence is preserved.

Secretary Chase went to Philadelphia on Saturday. The Proposed Granting of Letters of Marque He may on Tuesday or Wednesday continue his ourney as far as New-York, but this is doubtful.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 29, 1863. stitution has entirely disappeared, and that the sick list is smaller than during any previous season.

FROM YORKTOWN.

What Wise is going to Do-Williamsburg to be Shelled.

Our loss sustained during the battle of the 11th inst., at Williamsburg, was one man wounded and five prisoners; that of the enemy was 50 killed and wounded, and 30 prisoners.

Gen. Wise, with 3,000 men, still occupies Wilthe new fractional currency will be ready before the such as the supply of the old is exhausted. Of the supply of the old is exhausted. Of the printed about \$15,000,000 are in circulation.

THE DELAY IN APPOINTING PROVOST MARSHALS.

During the day the usual amount of shelling or woods on our part, and of mutual extremishing was had causing a tew—some eight or ten—on our side to be wounded more or less severely. Every adhe was about to shell the town. Fort Magruder has been re-enforced by some beavy guns, and a gunbeat has gone up the York River and one up the clearly enough that there is no link loose in the action of corps commanders and others in armor which Gen. Peck has built around us. And SHALS.

One cause of the delay in the appointment of Provet Marshals is the fact that a number of members of Congress from various States, including New York and Pennylvania, have requested that none be made in their respective districts until they can be further heard from. The expected leiters from some of these gentlemen have not yet arrived.

Gen. Buelli. Gen. Buelli. at his readeded to have to do with the mixing of the depositions of Gen. Halleck and Gov. Andrew Johnson, to be used by the Millary Commission engaged in the investigation of bis campaign.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST-ton, to be used by the Millary Commission engaged in the investigation of bis campaign.

The Repulsed.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST-ton, was also as the case in the last stammer from Per Royal, speak of having seen Col. Montgomery of the eecond negror regiment, formerly of Kanses, allve and woll, just before they sailed. The Rebels journals reported him killed in a skirmish.

Camps Attacked-The Rebels Routed and their Camps Broken Up.

near Celma, Tenn., killing seven and destroying

loss is one killed.

Col. Riley attacked the Rebels yesterday at Cruelboro, on the Cumberland, killing one and capturing 16. He is now chasing the remainde. There were no Union casualties.

Blackwater.
FORTHERS MONROE. Saturday, April 18, 1863.
Maj.-Gen. Dix and staff left this morning for Suf-

The Richmond Dispatch of the 17th inst. has the

The Treason in Indiana.

Georgetown, where it is said a force has been or thorities and the restoration of peace.

Loss of a Rebel Blockade-Runner-Her Stones yesterday norming came suddenly within

The bark B. Colcord, Capt. Colcord, from Remedies, arrived at this port last night, reports that on the 10th of April, in lat. 30, lon. 80, at 4 p. r , great confusion. And wherever the enemy has appeared the entire dame, from 14th Ohio Volunteers; Capt. H. E. Barrow, 10th Illinois Cavalry; Assistant Surgeon W. B. Catland, 132d New-York Nolunteers.

Describes—Capt. E. W. Beiton, 1st Michigan Vanishors. picked up two boats, containing sixteen men, from from St. Marys, bound to Nassau, N. P., w sh cotton reply with mullery since day before yesterday The following, for the causes set opposite their of provisions, the next day, when abreast of semond to give us range on a camp, received a shell following, for the causes set opposite their on shore, and the remainder were brought to this I never saw, but it was hard to tell whencer four their same but it was the same but it was th port.

The ateaner Barrose was 125 tons burden, and was built on Long Island, and had a cargo of 79 bales of cotton and 12 bbls, turpentine.

On the 12th inst. heavy firing at Ch: arleston

Also, Two Hundred Prisoners Taken.

FORTERS MONROR, Monday, April 20, 1863. Heavy firing has been going on for the last 24 hours on the Nansemond River, occasioned from our gunboats shelling out the Rebels, who are attempt ing to plant batteries at different points on the

Last night our gunboats, with the 89th New-York and 8th Connecticut Regiments, captured a Rebe Washington, Monday, April 20, 1863. An official dispatch has been received from Maj. Gen. Peck, dated Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, say-

Gen. Getty, in conjunction with 'the gunboat under Lieut. Lawson, has just stormed the beavy battery at the West Branch, and captured six guns crossed in boats. The 89th New-York and the 8th Connecticut were the storming party.

FROM SUFFOLK.

The Sick Transported to Norfolk-An Ar tillery Duel-Strengthening the Defenses-Beturn of a Cavalry Expedition -Arrival of Re-enforcements-List of Casualties.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SUFFOLK. Vs., April 16, 1863. Yesterday a long train of box cars transported all the sick of the post to Norfolk, that they might be in a place of safety, and also that the entire hospital accommodations of the place might be had by the wounded. This looked like business.

Then Foliet's Battery and some other guns tha when they arrived he should read with the struck on Fort Magruder, which he was going to take at any

on Saturday morning, by about 3,000 armed Rebels, with four pieces of artillery. Our force was less than 2,000, past of whom were unarmed. The Rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss was 5 killed and 17 wounded.

Additional advices from Fayetteville say the fight there on Saturday lasted about four hours. The Rebels were commanded by Gen. Cabell, and retreated in disorder toward Ozark. Our troops were all Arkansas recruits, under Col. Harrison. They were poorly firmed and equipped, and without artiliery.

and wherever the foe shall attempt to approach he will find ample prepar ration to meet him.

We have had one 20-pounder Farrott gun disabled by a Rebels hot. Most of the prisoners taken so far are from the 17th and 35th Virginia. The former numbers 240 men. From the signal station in the election of those to be retained in service, will be the proportion of officers to be retained by corps commanders, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of General Orders No. 86 of April 2, 1863, from the War Departments are partial, is left to the discretion of comps commanders.

The year of the city every appearance and approach of the enemy can be distinctly seen and notified, so that a lew minutes would suffice to transfer forces that a lew minutes would suffice to transfer forces of the enemy can be distinctly seen and notified, so that a lew minutes would suffice to transfer forces of the enemy can be distinctly seen and notified, so that a lew minutes would suffice to transfer forces of the enemy can be distinctly seen and notified, so that a lew minutes would suffice to transfer forces of the enemy can be distinctly seen and notified, so that a lew minutes would suffice to transfer forces of the enemy can be distinctly seen and notified, so that a lew minutes would suffice to transfer forces to be retained by corps commanders. The provisions of paragraph 3 of General Orders No. 86 of April 2, 1863, from the War Departments.

In provisions of paragraph of the provisions of paragraph and the fi the strength of our defenses, and he was glad

as inside rather than outside to attack them.

Other regiments are arriving to reenforce us, and I close this I hear the sound of a 100-pounder on gunboat, coming up to guard the river.
LIST OF KILLED AND WOENDED.

April 13, Thos. Kinnear, D. 13th Ind., spent ball and sho arough foot.

April 13, Joseph Laton, I. 13th Ind., flesh wound in leg.

April 13, Win. H. Sibbeid, F. 13th N. Y., in abdon

april 13, Sidney Case, C, 150th N. Y., breast, left side, acciental.
April 13, Cerp. Thomas Young, I, 99th N. Y., breast; die

prii 14. April 13, Ord. Sergt. Charles H. Tucker, H. 112th N. Y., April 14, Richard Harding, D, 11th Pa. Cav., thigh.

April 14, Richard Harding, D. 11th Pa. Cav., thigh.

April 14, Jos. Canith, II., 12th Ind. Jog.

April 14, Anderson Crawindt, K. 13th Ind., breast.

April 14, Mont. Salacsky, H. 13th Ind., foot.

April 14, Wim. Salacsky, H. 13th Ind., heast.

April 14, Use. Cherry, 6th, 1st N. Y. S. S., right elbow fractard.

April 14, John Garrison, 6th, 1st N. Y. S. S., flesh wound, thigh.

April 14, Geo. Walters, 6th, 1st N. Y. S. S., abdomen.

outlier join.
April 15. John Wichart, C. 166th Pa., left foot.
April 15. John Wichart, C. 166th Pa., Cav., silled.
April 15. Heary Allem, D. 18th Pa. Cav., silled.
April 15. C. C. Swartnes, M. 18th Pa. Cav., killed.
April 15. Corp. John W. Yatmen, M. 18th Pa. Cav., gunshot icst. McGuire, B, 164th N. Y., wounded in side

d. April 15, Corp. Michael McGrath, B, 164th N. Y., flesh enud, forearm. April 15, Licot, Thus Cantwell, C, 194th N. Y., scalp. April 15, Joseph H. Wilson, I, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles micrially.
April 15, Sergi James D. Kane, I, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles April 15, Corp. Jas. Lupton, I, 1st N. Y. Mounted Riffes

The Gunbout Stepping Stenes in a Fight-Great Havor among the Enemy-The Rebels in Quest of Foruge.

killed. April 15, John Densison, I, let N. Y. Mounted Riffer,

Sorross, April 77, 1863. Yesterday Corp. A', cert Baker of the High New of other car calties. But the damage on the enemy must hav a been very great, for the gunboat Steppin two pundred yards of two regiments of Rebels and A them have the contents of both her gans repeat-(edly, committing great havoe, and putting them into

And wherever the enemy has appeared the entire or the negro's love of the ridiculous predominated, as they came tumbling into camp. Gen. Longstreet's headquarters are at Wright's, about five miles from ort Nansemond, on the Somerton road.

nce the alarm came we have forcements of men and cannon, and are expecting nore, and every day strengthening our position.

Last evening I conversed with a very intelligent

would assail him at every step. Sojourner.

By command of S. Williams, A. A. G.

Major-Gen. HOOKER.

A Dashing Sortic by Detachments from Rebels Severely Punished-A Part of Getty's Brigade Cross the River and Drive the Rebels-No Danger of the Rebels Crossing the River-Good Ser- British vessels by Federal cruisers: vice by the Gunboats.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Suffolk, April 18, 1863. Yesterday a large detachment of the New-York 9th and 130th made a brilliant sortie, and crossed the river on the South Quay road, and had a successful skirmish with the enemy. They succeeded in killing several, and also drew them partially from their hiding places in the woods, so that our Whit worths and Parrotts could fire over the heads of our own and shell them if they appeared. In this encounter the enemy must have suffered severely. Our loss was: N. Y. 99th, J. W. Potter, killed; N. Y. 112th, Lyman Heade, killed; G. H. Smith, N. I. 112th, Dynam Fende, Riffer, thigh, not serious; C. S. Pettibone, not dangerous—all of Co. C.

A part of Getty's Brigade has succeeded in cross-

ing the river several niles below Suffolk, driving the enemy before them. I have the best of reasons for believing the river will not be crossed by the Rebels at all. And I have good reasons for suppor-ing that they will long regret coming down here, whatever may have been their purpose in coming.

As usual, the gunboats have done good service and brisk skirmishing has been had on nearly the whole front between sharpshooters. Prisoners taker assure us that they expected to attack Suffoik, but indications increase that Gen. Long-treet had nesuch intentions, or, if he had, that he had abandone them. This morning all is quiet, scarcely a gui being heard.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMA

Orders respecting Regiments Whose are about to Expire.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, April 20, 1063. The following orders are published to-day: HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF THE POTORAC.

GES. ORDER No. 44.—In order that no misunde standing may exist as to the course to be pursued with regard to regiments whose terms of service are about expiring the following rules will govern

uster rolls to be repaid at the first payment after

the return of the men from furlough.

5. The regiments where two years men and me enlisted for three years or the war are associated to the number of two years men reculisted may, in the opinion of the Corps Commanders, justify the

ndulgence.

6. Where the two-years' regiments do not re-6. Where the two-years' regiments do not reenlist as above provided for, corps commanders will
direct the transfer of men enlisted for three years or
the war in such regiments to three years or
the war in such regiments to three years regiments
from the same State; or, if their numbers are sufcient, these men, at the discretion of these corps
commanders, will be formed into battalions.
7. This order, as well as the following order from
the War Department, will be read at the head of
each company of the two years and nine months
regiments serving in the army.
By command Maj. Gen. Hooken:
S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.
S. WILLIAMS, A. A.

Headquarters Army of the Povonac.

Monday, April 20, 1803.

General Onder No. 43.—It appearing from commissions duly appointed, and official information otherwise furnished, that the absence of the follow ing-named officers, announced for dismissal in General Orders No. 20, March 5, 1863, from these Heat quarters can be satisfactorily accounted for, they are hereby relieved from all further liability under

Lieut. J. M. Andiews Jr., 30th N. Y. Capt. Jacob L. Yates, 22d N. Y. dent Jul. John D. Shanl, 76 h, N. Y., hon, discharged apt. A. Sager, 76th N. Y., honorably discharged, but Lieu Berg, F. Hancock, 19th 1sd.

First Lieu! Bert: F. Hancock, 19th 1nd.
ol. L. Cutter, 6th Wis.
Second Lieut, Martin Hadman, 2d Wis.
Second Lieut, Martin Hadman, 2d Wis.
Series Lieut, Clay, G. Essinger, 2d Wis., hon., dischaf.
d. by Chair, Kaya, 136th Fa.
L. Wen, H. Jacken, 13th Mais., hon., discharged. H. Jacks u. 13th Mass., how, discharged, Assignation of the N. Y., by norably dischar-Capt. S. S. Aspinwali, Seth N. Y., bonorably discharge Linut H. B. Slewart, 180th Pa. Libot France K. Dule, Id Bel., honorably discharged. Major Hen. Ricketts, 2d Pel. Major Feor Nelson, 6th N. Y., honorably discharged. Libut. Jac b Fisher, 6th N. Y., honorably discharged.

Joseph France R. Duke, 1d there no better the Major Hen. Ricketts, 2d bets, M. Major Feet Nelson, 64th N. Y. Lent. Jose b Fisher, 64th N. Y. Lent. Jose b Fisher, 64th N. Y. Lent. Jose Carlon Carlon, 2dth Mass, mustered out, Lieut. Jose L. H. Rickett, 13th Mr. J. honorably discharged. Lett. W. H. Maste, Eth N. J. honorably discharged. Aste. Storg. F. L. Haupt. 13th Ps., henorably discharged. Lieut. charles Woodward, 6th N. J. Capt. Clarece D. Hess, 15th N. Y. J. honorably discharged. Capt. W. H. Dowery, 15th N. Y. Lett. Lett. Clare Competence of Hess. 18th N. Y. Lett. Lett. Lett. Lett. Lett. Lett. Clare Competence of Hessel. 18th N. Y. Lett. Lett.

hend, W. H. W. Anders, 14th N. Y., Londerson, happing C. E. Heewer, 14th N. Y., leat, W. M. M. Edmons, 14th N. Y., leat, E. W. Koed, Sad Pa, homorably discharged, heat Robert B. Sie Kiblin, U. S. Lubattry, Asst. Surg. J. E. Smith, 17th U. S. Lubattry, Copt. T. W. Neswam, 11th U. S. Lubattry, Lieut, C. J. Plecond, 11th U. S. Lubattry, Asst. Surg. L. W. Cobb, 134 Pa, homorably discharge, 15th Pa, homorably dischar-

Copt. T. W. Newman, 11th U. S. Infantry.
Lieut. C. J. Plescant, 11th U. S. Infantry.
Asst. Strig. L. W. Cubb. 134 Pa.
Lieut. J. A. Mcdillager, 154th Pa., honorably discharged
Capt. H. A. Mcdillager, 154th Pa., honorably discharged
Capt. Ha. N. White 27th N. Y.
Copt. Burbank Speller, 5th Me., honorably discharged.
Maj. Eggert Gloott, 121st N. Y.
Chaplain B. W. Chwes, 57th Pa., honorably discharged.
Capt. John H. Delny, 124 Pa.
Lieut. Richard Carrett, 25th Wis.
Lieut. Sanned Ascher, 5th N. Y.
Capt. A. B. Bottford, 15th N. Y.
As earth Surgean J. H. Hawenbling, 15th Pa.
Lieut. Rayard Witnisson, 5th U. S. Attillery.
The Commissioning General takes this occasion tension in the strongest terms the inexcusable control of the 1st the through whose negligence or incident of all these through whose negligence or incident of all these through whose negligence or incident

dierence, in not forwarding proper information to these headquarters, officers who had been honorable discharged for wounds received in battle, or rick ness induced aby camp exposure, or who had iown their lives in the service of their country,

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT ON THE
NANSEMOND.

So far every approach and demonstration of the enemy has been thoroughly repulsed, and officers and men are confident that such will continue to be the result. Should the enemy effect an entrance inside our works, it would be but the beginning of his troy be, for they are so constructed that destruction and rights of officers and troy of the respective commands. Where this trust is neglected the repulsion of the individuals composing their respective commands. Where this trust is neglected the repulsion of an entrance inside troy of the individuals composing their respective commands. Where this trust is neglected the repulsion of an entrance in an entrance in a first troy of the individuals composing their respective commands. Where this trust is neglected the repulsion of the second of the respective commands.

the 99th and 130th New-York-The Earl Russell on the Seizure of British

ber Majesty's Government have arrived.

The Government of the United States has clearly no right to seize British versels boundide bound from this country, or from any other British possession, to the ports of Vera Cruz and Matamoras, or either

to the ports of vera Grey and Matamoria, or either of them, or vice versa, nuless such vessels attempt to touch at, or have an intermediate or contingent destination to, some blockaded port or place, or are carriers of contraband of war destined for the Confederate States; and in any admitted case of such unlawful capture her Majesty's Government would feel it their duty promptly to interfere, with a few to obtain the immediate restitution of the ship and carge,

tain the immediate restitution of the ship and carge, with a mining promptly to interfere, with a ship and carge, with full compensation, and without the delay of proceedings in a Prize Court.

Her Majesty's Government, however, cannot, without violating the rules of international law, claim for British vessels mavigating between Great Britain and these places any general avenuption from the belligerent right of visitation by the cruiters of the United States, nor can they proceed upon any general assumption that vessels may not so act as to read-s their capture lawful and justifiable. Nothing is more common than for those who contemplate a breach of blockede, or carriage of contraband, to disguise their purpose by a simulated destination, and by decoptive papers; and the situation of the ports on the coust of Mexico with reference to the Confederate. States is such as to make it not only possible, but in many cases probable, that an octensible Mexican destination would be resorted to has a cover for objects which would really justify capture. It has also the analysis the near a stream, and contined when the largest of the Executive. This state of talage is a source of justification law, and continued without amounting the moderation of the Executive. This state of talage is a source of speakly will also be very well, very comfortable and gratifying, if we can continue to the ease of the war, if possible. It was caused to the ease of the war, if possible. It will also be very well, very comfortable and gratifying, if we can continue to the same will also be very well, very comfortable and gratifying, if we can continue to the var, if possible. It was a security will also be very well, very comfortable and gratifying, if we can continue to the cause of which the var, if possible. It will also be very well, very comfortable and gratifying, if we can continue to the very well, very comfortable and gratifying, if we can continue to the cause of the law of the beauty will be over a continue to the continue to the ca pestination would be resorted to as a cover for objects which would really justify capture. It has already happened in many cases that British vessels have been seized while engaged in voyages apparently lawful, which vessels have afterward been proved in the Prize Courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts to have here could be a second to the prize courts t

rently lawful, which vessels have alterward been proved in the Prize Courts to have been really guilty of endeavoring to break the blocknde, or of currying contraband to the Confederates.

It is the right of the belligerent to capture all vessels reasonably assected of either of these transgressions of international law, and whenever any such case of capture is alleged, the case cannot be withdrawn from the consideration of the Prize Court of the captor. After the case has undergone investi-anion it is the duty of the Prize Court to restore any such prizes unlawfully made, with costs and damages; and the proper time for the interference of her Majesty's Government is, is general, when the Prize Courts have refused redress for a capture which the evidence shows to have been unjustifiable. Her Majesty's Government is

statements, deny the belligerents in this war the exercise of these rights which, in all wars in which Great Britain has been concerned, she has claimed herself to exercise.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
E. HAMMOND.
E. T. GOURREY, esq. No. 3 Leadenhall street.

Arrival of a Prize. The schr. Antelope, Capt. Chi ds, from Charleson, via Port Royal, arrived on Monday morning. She was a prize to the United States steamer Memphis, taken off Charleston, and her cargo is supposed to sonsits of salt or saltpeter. Cart. Childs reports: April 12. Port Royal bearing 70 miles, saw a large Anglo-Rebel paddle-wheel steamer steering south, painted lead color, with white smoke-stack, without masts. Ten miles further north, saw another Anglo-Rebel steamer, steering W. N. W., toward Charleston. The A. has had beavy N. E. gales during the passage. She was from London, bound to Charleston,

Great Anniversary Union Meeting in Baltimore.

and was captured April I.

BALTINGER, Monday, April 20, 1063.
The Union demonstration held to-night at the Hall of the Maryland Institute, under the anspices of the Union Lengues of Maryland, in commemora-tion of the grand uprising of the loyal States that followed the bloody tragedy enacted on the streets of Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861, was a grand

affair. The spacious ball was packed in every part, and large numbers were unable to gain admittance.

The ball was splendidly decorated. The greatest ware, Postmaster-General Blair, David Paul Br and Gov. Bradford of Maryland, who presided. Letters were read from Messrs. S-ward, Holt, Dick-incon, and Gov. Curtin, expressing regret at their mability to attend.

The following straight-out resolutions were adopted The following straight-out resolutions were adopted with great enthusiasm:

Whereas, The Union Leagues of Baltimore, organized in the days of darkness which hung over the State and country in the Spring of 1961, he new for the first time assembled in public mass meeting, it is proper to decisee the principles, purposes and views of this meeting, therefore.

Headers, That the existence of the american nation is to be maintained above all local interests, applicant, and finite tuntiens; and that we decise our adomn purpose that, though all things else should perioh, this country and this Union shall live.

n. Resolved, That the State of Maryland aball, never be taken Reserved, That the State of Maryland shall never be taken from under the state on any exhaultion. If it can be po-evented by the sacrifice of our lives and fortunes; and to this declaration, in the prosence of Almighty O. d. we hereby pledge each other.

Reserved, That we declare our unconditional support of the Government in any measures it may determine to be necessary for the presecution of the war, and that the war ought to be presecuted until the authority of the Government is see Autworked and its flag waves anastailed over overy part of the extinoid territory.

filored territory.

the refery and interest of the State of Mary mad, and especially of her while laboring people, require that classify should couse to be recognized by the law of Maryland, and that the aid of the United States, as recommended by the President, ought to be asked and accepted to elleviate the public and private inconvenience incident to the chance.

Resided, That we return our heatfelt transic to Major. Gen. Science, commanding this bregatiment, for the pottey he has haughtared and pursued, and that we will support him morally and physically, and that we exhort him to go on in his good course to the utter contastion of treason and traitors.

Railroad Disaster.

Railroad Disnster.

Weacastna, Mass., Monday, April 20, 1863.

An accident occurred on the Boston Railroad thus foreneous, two nules east of this city, caused by the prenking of an axio. Several cars were badly samelied. One brakeness was killed and two badly Thompson's Express messenger was also

he remainder, fortunately, escaped.

The sollerers were promptly removed to Swan's House, where they received every attention. There is no detention of trains in consequence of whose absence from their duties in the field was just the calamity.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond Enquirer on the Difficulties

THE FIGHT ON THE UPPER RAPPAHANNOCK.

AFFAIRS IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

A Reaction Against Speculators.

We have received a copy of The Richmond Enquirer of the 16th, from which we make the following extract:

tory of the individuals composing their respective commands. Where this trust is neglected the reputation and rights of officers and men must necessarily be endangered

By command of Major-Gen. HOOKER.
S. Williams, A. A. G.

Earl Russell on the Scizure of British

Vessels.

On the 3d instant Earl Russell gave the following important opinion in reference to the scizure of British versels by Federal cruisers:

Foreign Office, April 3, 1863.

Sin: I am now directed by Earl Russell to make you nequainted with the conclusion at which—baving considered, in communication with the Law Officers of the Crown, your letter of the 26th of March, requesting to be informed in regard to the right of British vessels to trade with Matamoras—ber Majesty's Government have arrived.

The foregrees between the respective of the Height of their respective of the Michael School of their institutions, but even in the case of any ordinary kind of wars. For example, in the Federal Stave, our enemies there was no excess for the sixths absentiace which has a basely selected in the respective per largesty is government have arrived.

The foregrees between martial and military law.

Jesulty of excellations, and of all approaches to consolidated government, are to be highly approved, not only in peaceful times, but even in the case of any ordinary kind of war. For example, in the Federal Stave, our enemies, there was no excess for the sixths absentiace which has a basely selected all State rights, and rights of individual citizents, the case of the Michael State rights of their existence, but for the subgration of their neighbors; they are set invaded by health and make reportly, and mensuing the description of their institutions.

The foregree of the Michael State has aleasted.

The foregree of the Michael State and the state of the Michael State and the state of the Michael State and the state of

id contined within the narrowest limits of necreatry by the oderation of the Executive. This state of things is a source just pride, and must be maintained to the eng of the war,

hay never been a syng water year, with a three months, or six, with see an end of the ve time enough to do without accustomed lox can no longer proctice them; that the country debt at any rate, and a few scores of millions mere little; further, that home manufactures rlobein-looking; especially, that women in clabe.

tame "an hissing"—If they once lad all this to hear, they would make haste to renotince the pomp and vasities, and by the mere act of reliasing to wear foreign graments they would de more for their country than if they built a dozen froncind figates.

In truth, we shall soon be forced to put ourselves on a war footing in all things. Our tables, our clothes, our very likerities must be put en a war footing. The President is not of opinion that we shall see a spency and of it; and has in a letter lately published, indicated the usture and extent of the

THE FIGHT ON THE UPPER RAPPAHANNOCK.

Railway Intelligence makes out the fight on the
Rappahannock, on Tuesday, at Keiley's Ford, in which the
energy was requised after the successive attempts to cross,
with some loss, extent not known, but slight on the Confederate-ide. On the same day a demonstration was made near
Oermann and United States Ford, but no engagement in rerorted. It was believed that thooker intended a general advance, but all remnishing quiet on vesteriasy, this impression
sbated. A report was in circulation based upon the statement of a civilian from Frederickshurg, that a general advance
was projected by the enemy, but that a large body of the
troops, whose term of service expire between the list and 15th
of May, refused to obey orders, believing that it was the object of the Commander in Cliffe to force them into a fight of
desperation before the efficiency of the stray should be finpaired by emergencies which would arise during that period.

FROM FREDERICK-BURG,
April 15.—Heavy firing was

FROM FREDERICK SURG.

FREDERICK STURG, April 15.—Heavy firing was beard up the river yesterday, which was supposed to be skinnishing about Keiley's Ford, between Stuart's cavalry and there of the Yankees. The covary pickets have been with drawn from Port Royal to a point up the river within 4tx miles of town. Last night large fires, as of a configration, we visible in the direction of Acquia Creek. Two balloons were up yesterday evening, and the cars have been running incessantly since cauncies night. Last evening these was a good deal of commotion in front, and the signals were unusually scalive.

PROM MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

PROM MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn, April 11.—No news from the front. A few flars of true mirely, and a tew compliments of the season in a round of coay salimining along the flue from Liberty to Shelpyyile. The general capagements need close at hand, it appears. The flinkoy Greek Bridgo—on the McMinwille and Manchaster Railread, three miles from the former place—has been destroyed by inc. The incendiation are supposed to be some of Stokes's Cavalry, to which half a dozen gittens here-shouts ran away several months ago. There was only one hand the mind of the supposed to the some plant burned, which will be repaired by a trussell in a few gan burned, which will be repaired by a trussell in a few

shouts ran away several mouths upo. There was only one span burned, which will be repaired by a trussell in a few days.

The bedies of treeps that recently moved out toward Snow Hill have gene back. Morgan is now on the scout with his brigate in the direction they took. He has had one or two mousles. But no fail as yet worth noting.

Gen. Hings it still at Winchester.

THE PROMISED PAIL—SPECULATORS UNEASY. Within the gast few days a general uncusinees has pervaded the speculating market. The investment of Confederate sends is provided the speculating market. The investment of Confederate notes into 8 per cent broads, the revolutionary stories of the Northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the more than the same country of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends the northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends of the Northern prints, the buoyancy of the Confederate sends of the northern prints, the sends of the northern prints and the sends of mind among all who are prefessionally entire to the more prints that the sends of anything and those important decreases in the price of anything and those important decreases in the price of anything and those little stricts of prints and the sends of the sends of the domestic markets. In the comparatively useless article of tobacc there has been a fall, and he define promises to be greater as the days gite along, leaving to securitary the alternative of selling of at reduced prices or holding with a prespect of probable loss, Bread, the great dedection, holds its is latested exaction, but it is believed that in this article the speculator have done their wors

injured. Thempson's Express messenger was also injured.

The accident occurred on the 9:40 n. m. train from Worcester. The baggagemaster named Wasson was instantly killed. Hyde, the express messenger, received serious internal injuries, and four others were severely injured.

A portion of the train is a complete wreck, while the reaminder, fortunately, escaped.

The soliters were required as the signal for a general resignation to the war.

The soliters were trained to Swan's trained as the signal for a general resignation to the rule of high prices until the end of the war.

DESTRUCTION OF GRAIN. The mult-house of Suider's distillery tanoors was destroyed by fire on the 14th, and a sity of grain consumed. Loss, \$7,000.

THE PR DSED GRANTING OF LETTERS OF

MARQUE. Leters from devoted friends of the country in

MOVEMENTS OF SECRETARY CHASE.

LOSS OF THE UNITED STATES TRANSPORT UNION. The Navy Department has received a letter from river. Acting Admiral Lee, dated off Wilmington, April 18, neluding a report from Commander Scott of the Hulted States stemmer Marntanza, near Cape Fear battery of six pieces of articlery, together with 200 River, stating that on the 2d inst., the United States prisoners, taken from the 44th Alabama Regiment. transport steamer Union hove in eight in distress. In the afternoon it was found necessary to abundon and destroy her by fire, to prevent her drifting ashere to the Rebels. All the officers and ing: men were saved. She was bound from Hilton Head to Beaufort, North Carolina. Commodore Blake, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, writes to the Navy Department, that the fever at that in. and 200 of the 44th Alabama Regiment. They

rrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
YOKKTOWN, Va., April 16, 180

liamsburg, which he took during the battle. We only had a few pickets stationed there. In a late speech, which Wise made to his troops, he stated that he was waiting for re-enforcements, and that cost, and he has tout he could do it. Wise men time in dismounting one, disabling another, and divided how be guilty of such vain beasting. We

Harassing the Rebels-Two or Three

Col. Graham on Saturday attacked the

On Sunday he crossed the Cumberland, and attacked the Rebels there, killing 30, and routing the emainder, and is now in hot pursuit. The Union

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Movements of Gen. Dix-Hot Work on the

pors of hot work on the Blackwater have

Forces sent to Danville last night report all quiet to-day. Several arrests of armed men have been It is reported that another Union man was illed in Brown County yesterday by Jayhawkers. Prosser has been removed to his residence at ganized to resist his arrest by the military authorities. A number of leading Democrats from Brown Yerk, was killed by a ball through the head, and and the adjoining counties have gone there for the three teamsters of Getty's Artible y were slightly purpose of connecting submission to the lawful au- wounded. Be side there, I have been unable to hear

Crew Picked up at Sen.